

THE ORAL HEALTH OF MISSISSIPPI'S THIRD GRADE CHILDREN 2004-2005 SCHOOL YEAR



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MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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SUMMARY

During the 2004-2005 school year, the Mississippi Department of Health conducted a statewide oral health survey of third grade children enrolled in Mississippi's public elementary schools. Dental professionals screened 2,824 children in 48 randomly selected elementary schools using disposable dental mirrors and penlights. Following are the key findings.

Key Findings

- ⇒ Dental decay is a significant health problem for Mississippi's third grade children.
 - 69 percent have cavities and/or fillings (decay experience)
 - 39 percent have untreated dental decay (cavities)
- ⇒ Many Mississippi children are attending school with infection or pain from dental disease.
 - 10 percent need urgent dental care because of pain or infection. This could mean that more than 3,800 third grade children have pain or infection because of dental decay.
- ⇒ While dental sealants are a proven method for preventing decay, the majority of Mississippi's third grade children do not have access to this valuable preventive service.
 - Only 26 percent of the third grade children have dental sealants
- ⇒ African American children have poorer oral health and less access to preventive dental sealants.
 - Compared to white children, African American children have a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience and untreated decay; but a significantly lower prevalence of protective dental sealants. In addition, almost twice as many African American children are in need of urgent care because of pain or infection (12% vs. 7%).
- ⇒ Children from low-income schools have poorer oral health and less access to preventive dental sealants.
 - Compared to children from higher income schools (<50% eligible for free or reduced price meals), children in low-income schools (≥ 75% eligible for free or reduced price meals) have a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience and untreated decay; plus a significantly lower prevalence of dental sealants.
- ⇒ In general, children in Mississippi, compared to children from other states, have poorer oral health.
 - Mississippi ranks as the 4th worst in the prevalence of children with decay experience, untreated decay, and dental sealants. Only Arkansas ranks lower than Mississippi in all three areas of oral health status.
- ⇒ Considerable progress must be made if Mississippi is to meet the Healthy People 2010 oral health objectives.

Methods

Sampling

An electronic data file of all public elementary schools in Mississippi was obtained from the Mississippi Department of Education. The data file, which was for the 2003-2004 school year, contained the following information for each school – district, county, total enrollment, 3rd grade enrollment, number of children participating in the free or reduced price lunch program, enrollment by race/ethnicity, and school address. During the 2003-2004 school year, there were 448 schools in Mississippi with 3rd grade (38,041 students). All of these 448 schools were included in the sampling frame. Implicit stratification by health district region along with percent of children eligible for the free or reduced price lunch (FRL) program was used to select a probability sample of 48 schools. The sampling frame was ordered by health district region then by percent of students eligible for the FRL program. A random number between 1 and 10 was selected (n=3); the 3rd school was selected with every 10th school thereafter. Selecting a sample using implicit stratification assures that the sample is representative of the state's schools in terms of both health district region and free/reduced lunch participation. If a school refused to participate, a replacement school within the same sampling strata was selected. Data is available for all 48 sampling strata.

Data Management and Analysis: Data was entered into a database and analysis was completed using Epi Info Version 3.2.2. Epi Info is a public access software program developed and supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The data were adjusted for non-response within each school. For the non-response sampling weight, the number of children enrolled in each school was divided by the number of children screened. Analyses were completed assuming simple random sampling procedures without consideration for primary sampling units or stratification.

Screening Methods: All children in third grade that returned a consent form specifically requesting that they take part in the survey were screened (active consent). Dental professionals completed the screenings using gloves, penlights, and disposable mouth mirrors. The diagnostic criteria outlined in **Basic Screening Surveys: An Approach to Monitoring Community Oral Health** were used. The dental professionals attended a full-day training session which included a didactic review of the diagnostic criteria along with a hands-on calibration session. Information on age, gender and race was obtained from the schools on receipt of the parental permission forms and verified by the screener.

Results

Overall Results

Of the 48 schools in the original sample, 41 agreed to participate and 7 schools were replaced by randomly selected schools within the same sampling strata. There were 4,571 children enrolled in the participating schools with 2,824 children screened; a 62 percent response rate. In terms of eligibility for the free and/or reduced price meal program, the participating schools did not differ from all elementary schools in the state. The racial mix of students in the participating schools, however, was slightly different than the statewide mix. For all elementary schools in Mississippi, 50 percent of students are African American, while 53 percent of the students in the participating schools and 54 percent of the children screened were African American. Refer to Tables 1 and 2.

The majority of the children screened (94%) were either 9 or 10 years of age. About half of the children (49%) were male, 44 percent were white non-Hispanic and 54 percent were African-American. Refer to Table 3.

Sixty-nine percent of the children screened had decay experience (untreated decay or fillings) in their primary and/or permanent teeth while 39 percent had untreated decay at the time of the screening.¹ About 42 percent of the children needed dental treatment including 10 percent in need of urgent dental care because of pain or infection. Refer to Table 4.

Only 26 percent of the children had a dental sealant on at least one permanent molar. Dental sealants provide an effective way to prevent decay on the chewing surfaces of molars (back teeth), which are most vulnerable to caries. A clear resin is used to cover the “pits and fissures” on the top of the teeth so that cavity-causing bacteria cannot reach areas that are difficult to clean and for fluoride to penetrate. Refer to Table 4.

Impact of Race and Ethnicity

Table 5 compares the oral health of white non-Hispanic children with African American children. In Mississippi, African American children have a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience, untreated decay, and urgent treatment needs; but a significantly lower prevalence of preventive dental sealants.

Impact of Socioeconomic Status

Eligibility for the free and/or reduced price lunch (FRL) program is often used as an indicator of overall socioeconomic status. To be eligible for the FRL program during the 2004-2005 school year, annual family income for a family of four could not exceed \$34,873.² While information on eligibility for the FRL program is not available at the student level it is available at the school level. The schools taking part in the oral health survey were categorized into four income levels based on the percentage of children eligible for the FRL program.

- Moderate income: 25% - 49.9% of students eligible.

¹ The percent of children with untreated decay is assumed to be an under estimation because radiographs (x-rays) were not taken.

² U.S. Department of Agriculture, Child Nutrition Programs, School Lunch Program, Income Eligibility Guidelines SY 2004-2005, <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/governance/notices/iegs/IEGs04-05.pdf>.

- Middle-low income: 50% - 74.9% of the students eligible.
- Low income: 75% or more of the students eligible.

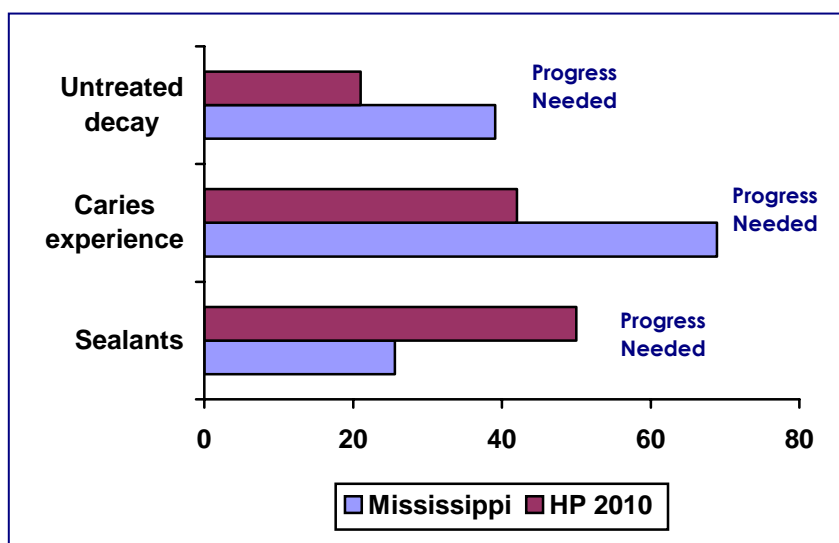
Children at low-income schools, compared to children at moderate income schools, had a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience, untreated decay and urgent treatment needs. There was also a significantly lower prevalence of dental sealants at low-income schools. Refer to Table 6.

Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objectives

The National Oral Health Objectives for the Year 2010 (Healthy People 2010) outline several oral health status objectives for young children. For six- to eight-year-old children there are three primary oral health status objectives:

- To decrease the proportion of children who have experienced dental caries in permanent or primary teeth to 42 percent.
- To decrease the proportion of children with untreated dental caries in permanent or primary teeth to 21percent.
- To increase the proportion of eight-year-olds receiving protective sealing of the occlusal surfaces of permanent molar teeth to 50 percent.

It should be noted that the Mississippi Oral Health Survey was not designed to be representative of 6-8 year old children; with the majority of children screened being 9-10 years of age. Sixty-nine percent of the 3rd graders screened in Mississippi had experienced dental caries – substantially higher than the HP2010 objective of 42 percent. Thirty-nine percent of Mississippi's 3rd graders had untreated caries compared to the HP2010 objective of 21 percent and 26 percent of Mississippi's 3rd graders had dental sealants compared to the HP2010 objective of 50 percent.



Comparison to Other States

Figures 1-3 compare the oral health of Mississippi's third grade children with the oral health of children from several other states. Each of the states represented in the figures gathered oral health status information using the same protocols as Mississippi. In general, Mississippi children have poorer oral health than children from most other states. In fact, Mississippi ranks 4th worst for the prevalence of decay experience, untreated decay and dental sealants. Only Arkansas ranks worse than Mississippi in all oral health indicators.

Figures

Figure 1
Prevalence of Decay Experience in 3rd Grade Children
Mississippi Compared to Other States with Similar Data

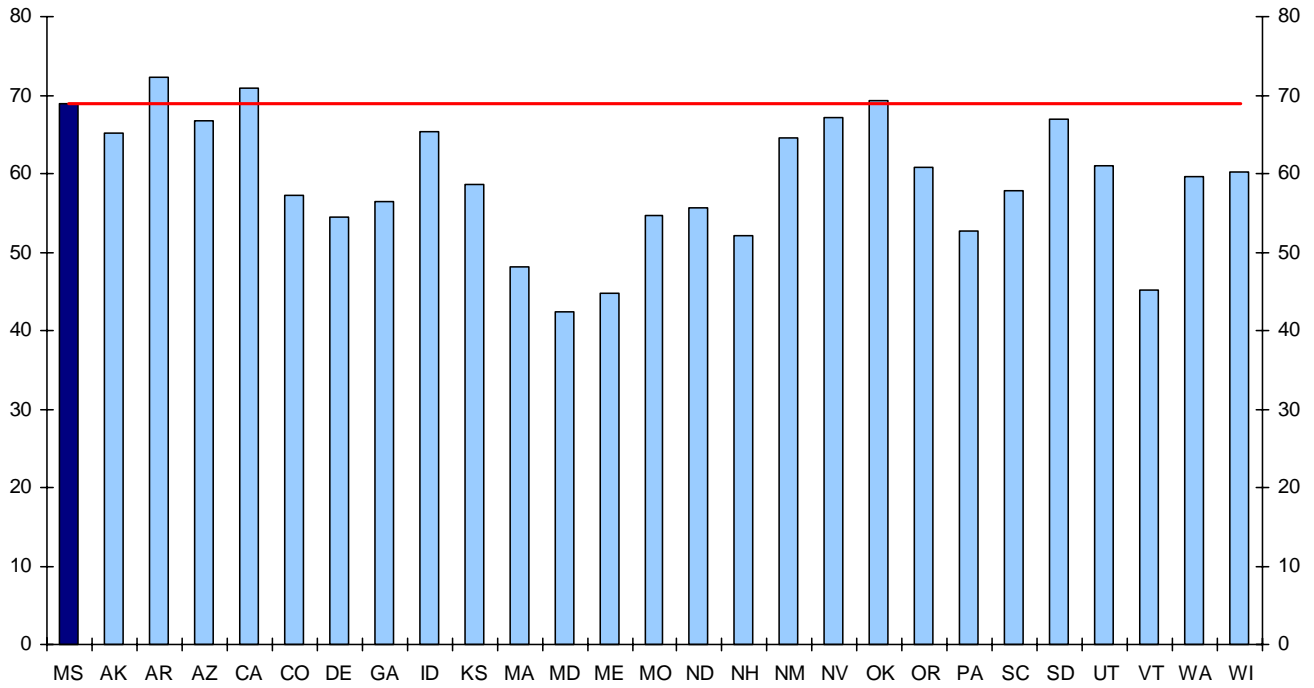


Figure 2
Prevalence of Untreated Decay in 3rd Grade Children
Mississippi Compared to Other States with Similar Data

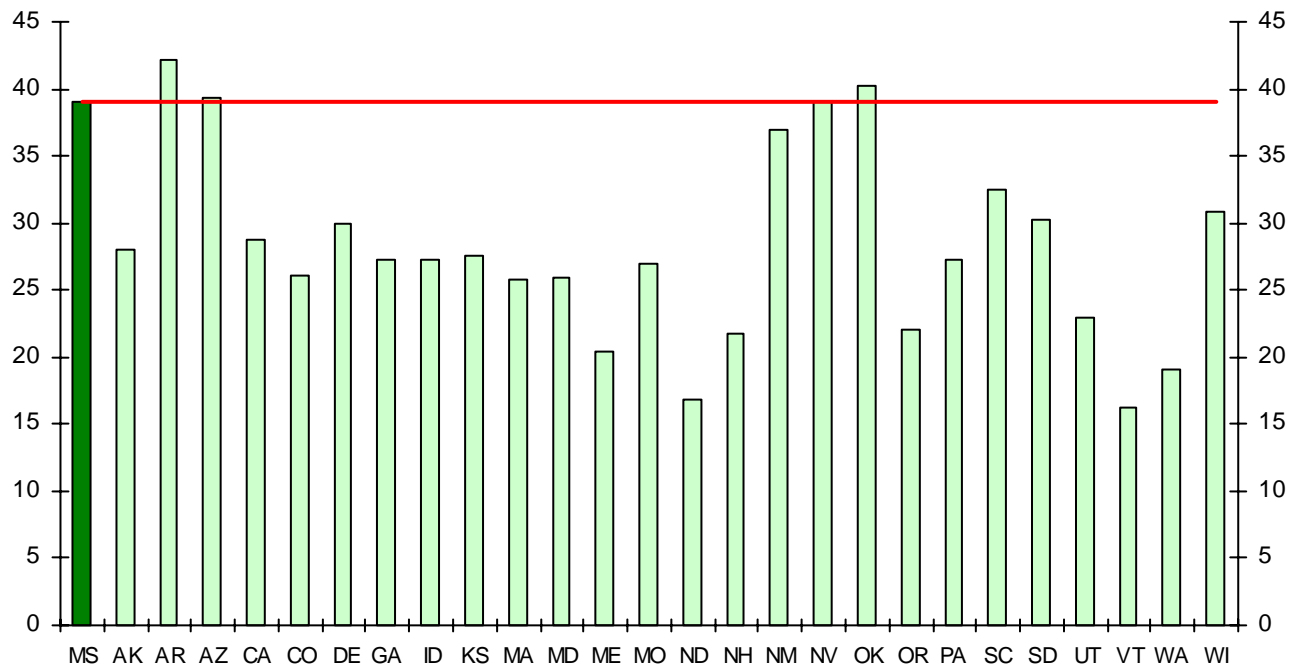
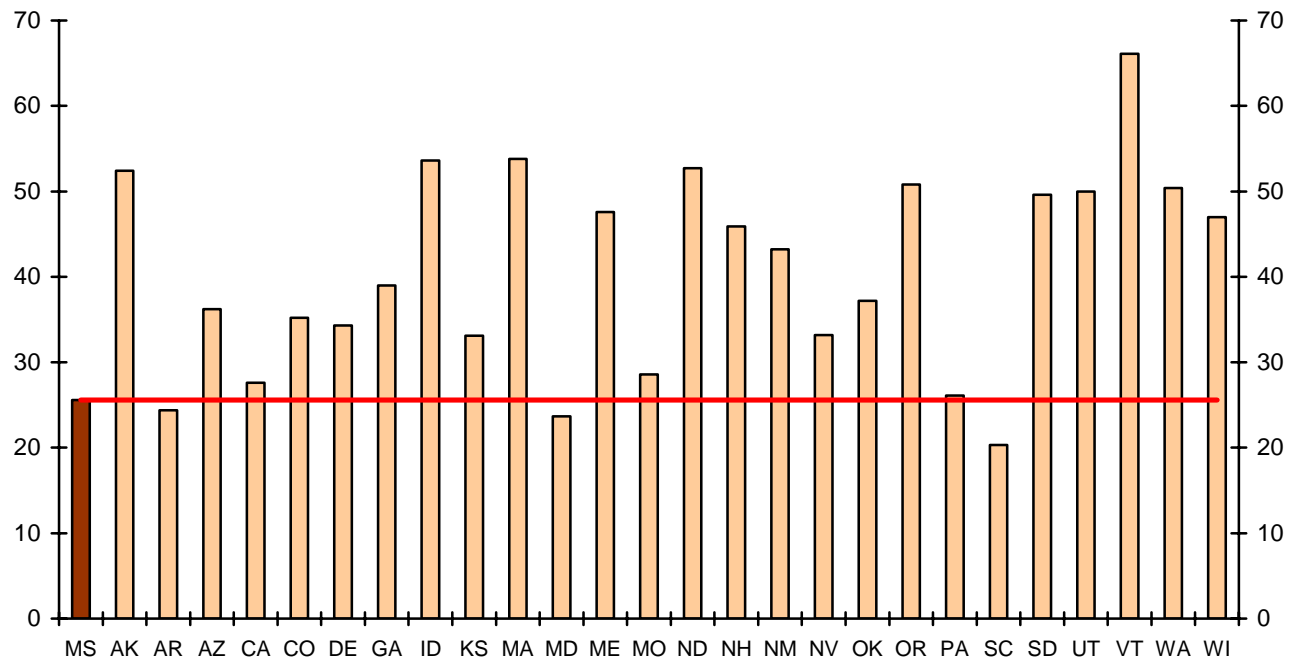


Figure 3
Prevalence of Dental Sealants in 3rd Grade Children
Mississippi Compared to Other States with Similar Data



Data Tables

Table 1
Participation in the Mississippi Oral Health Survey

<i>Number of Schools in Sample</i>	<i>Number of 3rd Grade Children Enrolled</i>	<i>Number of 3rd Grade Children Screened</i>	<i>Response Rate</i>
48	4,571	2,824	61.8%

Table 2
Enrollment, Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program Participation, and Racial Composition for all Mississippi Elementary Schools with 3rd Grade and Sample Schools

	<i>3rd Grade Enrollment</i>	<i>% on FRL</i>	<i>% White</i>	<i>% African American</i>	<i>% Other Race</i>
<i>Schools with 3rd Grade (n=448)</i>	38,041	70.8	47.6	50.3	2.1
<i>Sample Schools (n=48)</i>	4,571	70.4	44.5	53.1	2.4
<i>Children Screened (n=2,824)</i>	NA	NA	43.6	53.7	2.7

Source: Mississippi Department of Education, 2003-2004 School Year

Figure 4
Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program Participation by District and Racial Composition for 3rd Grade Children Screened

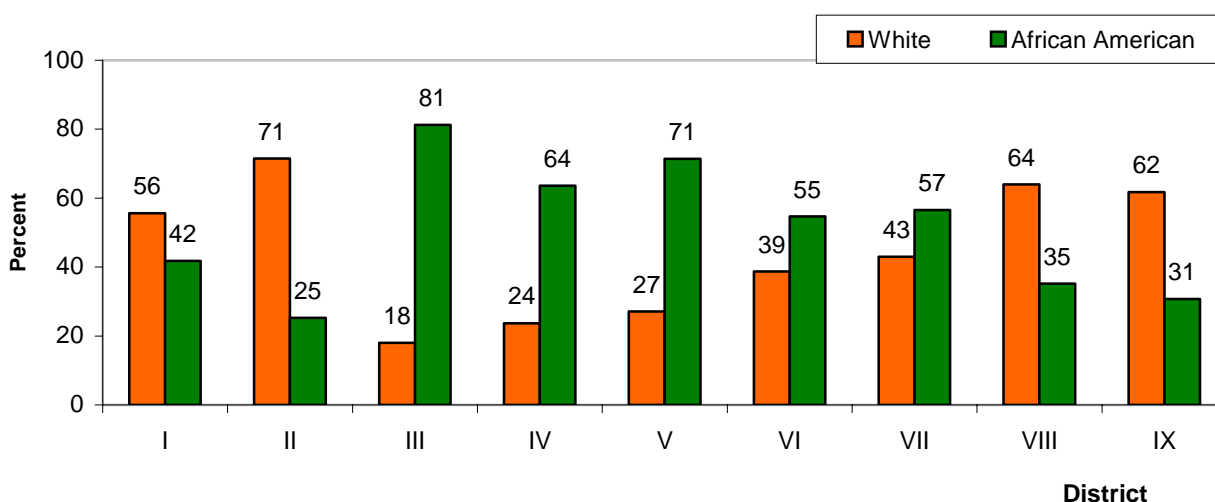


Table 3
Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity of 3rd Grade Children Screened

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Number of Children With Valid Data</i>	<i>Mean or Percent</i>
Age: Mean (Standard Deviation)	2,821	9.4 (0.65)
Age Range:	2,821	
< 9 years		0.9
9 years		66.6
10 years		27.0
11 years		4.9
> 11 years		0.6
Gender	2,824	
% Female		51.1
% Male		48.9
Race/Ethnicity	2,806	
% White		43.6
% African American		53.7
% Other		2.7

Table 4
Gender and Race/Ethnicity of 3rd Grade Children Screened Stratified by District

(Unit: %)

<i>District</i>	<i>Gender</i>		<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>AA</i>	<i>Other</i>
I	54.0	46.0	59.7	37.2	3.1
II	49.4	50.6	71.3	25.4	3.3
III	54.2	45.9	15.6	83.7	0.7
IV	54.8	45.2	24.8	61.7	13.5
V	49.5	50.5	30.4	67.9	1.7
VI	49.4	50.6	41.0	51.9	7.2
VII	52.0	48.0	43.5	56.1	0.5
VIII	53.7	46.3	63.7	35.4	0.9
IX	52.1	47.9	65.9	26.3	7.8

Table 5
Oral Health Status of Mississippi's 3rd Grade Children
Adjusted for Non-Response

	<i>Number with Data</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
% caries free	2,822	31.1	29.8 – 32.5
% with caries experience	2,822	68.9	67.5 – 70.2
% with untreated decay	2,823	39.1	37.7 – 40.5
% with dental sealants	2,819	25.6	24.3 – 26.8
Treatment Need	2,820		
% with no obvious problem		57.6	56.2 – 59.1
% needing early dental care		32.5	31.1 – 33.9
% needing urgent dental care		9.9	9.0 – 10.8

Table 6
Oral Health Status of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District
Adjusted for Non-Response

(Unit: %)

<i>District</i>	<i>Caries Experience</i>	<i>Untreated Decay</i>	<i>Dental Sealants</i>	<i>Treatment Need</i>	
				<i>Early Dental care</i>	<i>Urgent Care</i>
I	68.7	46.2	28.0	29.7	16.3
II	76.2	51.9	34.9	62.0	12.6
III	69.9	47.2	12.0	36.7	14.1
IV	61.6	52.0	16.0	35.9	20.0
V	67.6	28.9	29.7	25.1	4.3
VI	76.1	51.6	24.6	33.4	19.4
VII	70.7	29.9	19.0	24.7	1.4
VIII	64.5	20.9	33.8	16.5	1.4
IX	59.5	28.9	28.1	29.6	2.6

Table 7
Oral Health Status of Mississippi's 3rd Grade Children Stratified by Race
Adjusted for Non-Response

<i>Variable</i>	<i>White (n=1,224)</i>		<i>African American (n=1,508)</i>	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
<i>% with caries experience</i>	64.9	62.8 - 67.0	71.8	70.0 - 73.6
<i>% with untreated decay</i>	32.6	30.6 - 34.7	44.3	42.3 - 46.3
<i>% with dental sealants</i>	34.2	32.2 - 36.3	18.4	16.9 - 20.1
<i>% needing treatment</i>	38.0	35.9 - 40.2	45.5	43.5 – 47.6
<i>% urgent treatment</i>	6.6	5.6 - 7.8	12.3	11.0 - 13.7

Table 8
Oral Health Status of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Race
Adjusted for Non-Response

(Unit: %)

<i>District</i>	<i>Caries Experience</i>		<i>Untreated Decay</i>		<i>Dental Sealants</i>		<i>Needing Early Dental Care</i>		<i>Needing Urgent Care</i>	
	<i>White</i>	<i>AA*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>AA*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>AA*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>AA*</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>AA*</i>
<i>I</i>	63	75	42	51	34	19	32	25	9	28
<i>II</i>	72	87	46	67	38	28	61	63	11	16
<i>III</i>	74	69	35	49	23	10	42	36	6	15
<i>IV</i>	58	61	43	50	15	20	35	30	19	20
<i>V</i>	63	70	17	34	42	25	15	30	1	6
<i>VI</i>	72	79	44	60	37	17	28	39	18	21
<i>VII</i>	68	73	27	32	26	14	24	25	1	2
<i>VIII</i>	65	63	19	23	40	23	12	24	1	2
<i>IX</i>	55	69	27	35	30	21	29	32	2	2

* AA : African-American

Figure 5
Percentage of With Caries Experience of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Race
Adjusted for Non-Response

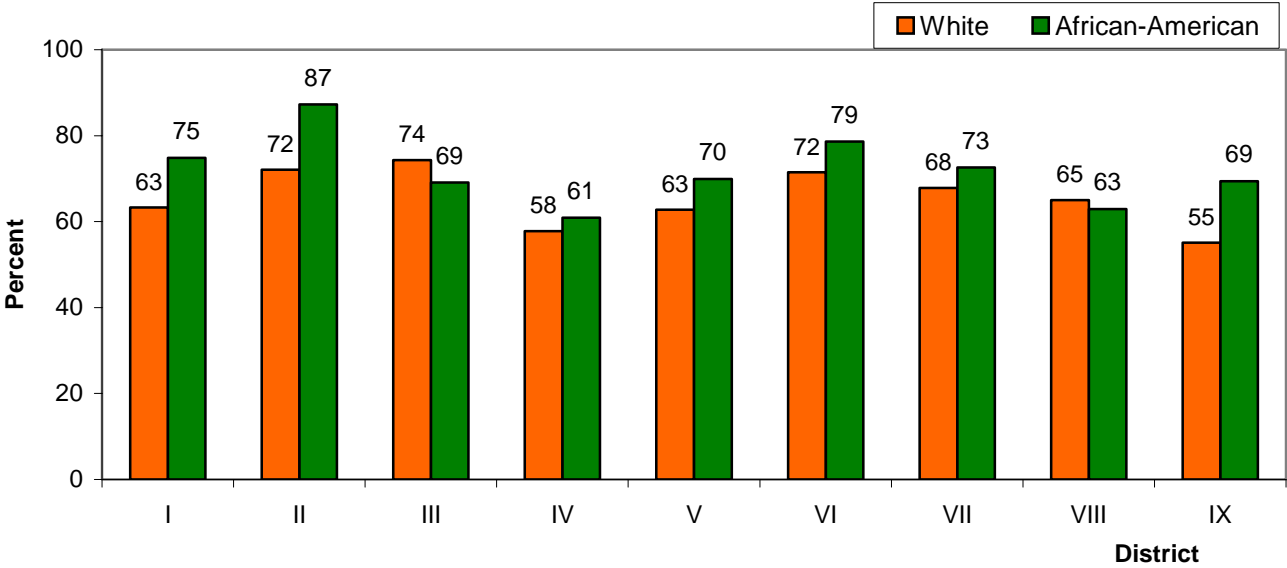


Figure 6
Percentage of With Untreated Decay of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Race
Adjusted for Non-Response

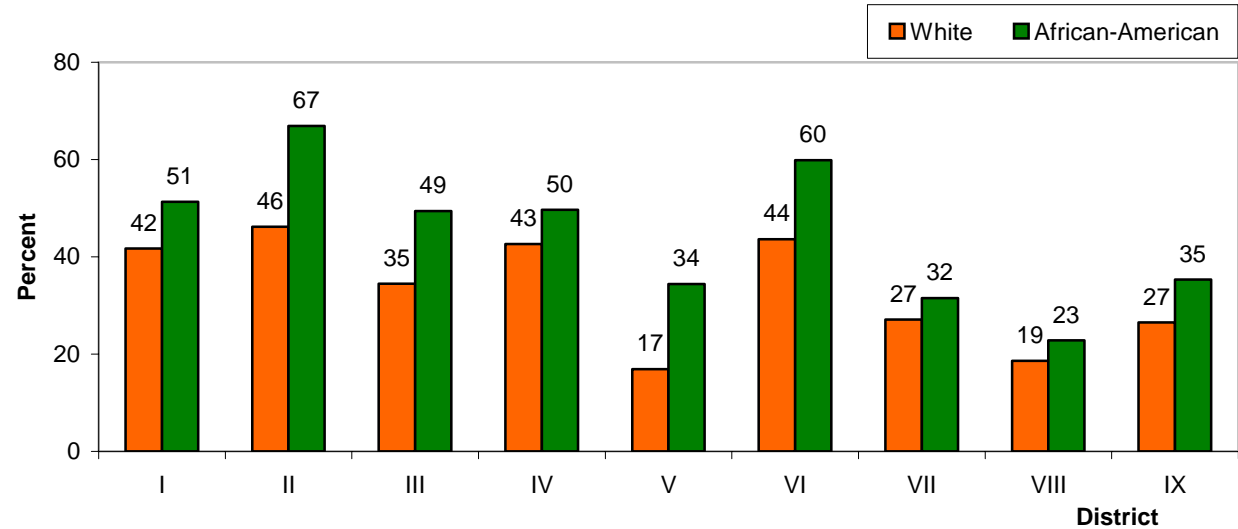


Figure 7
Percentage of With Dental Sealants of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Race
Adjusted for Non-Response

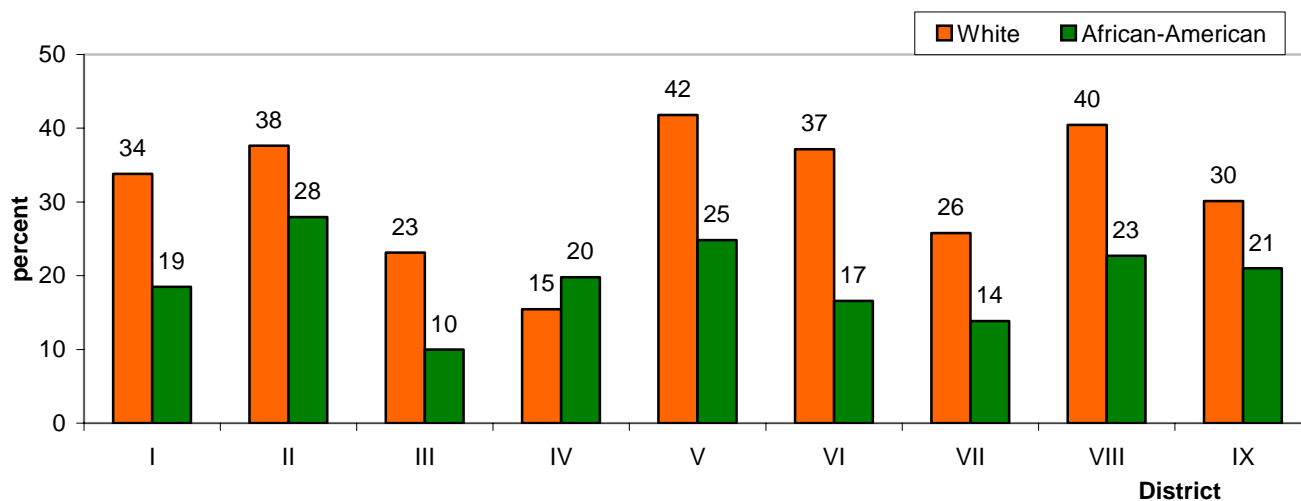


Figure 8
Percentage of Needing Dental Care of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Race
Adjusted for Non-Response

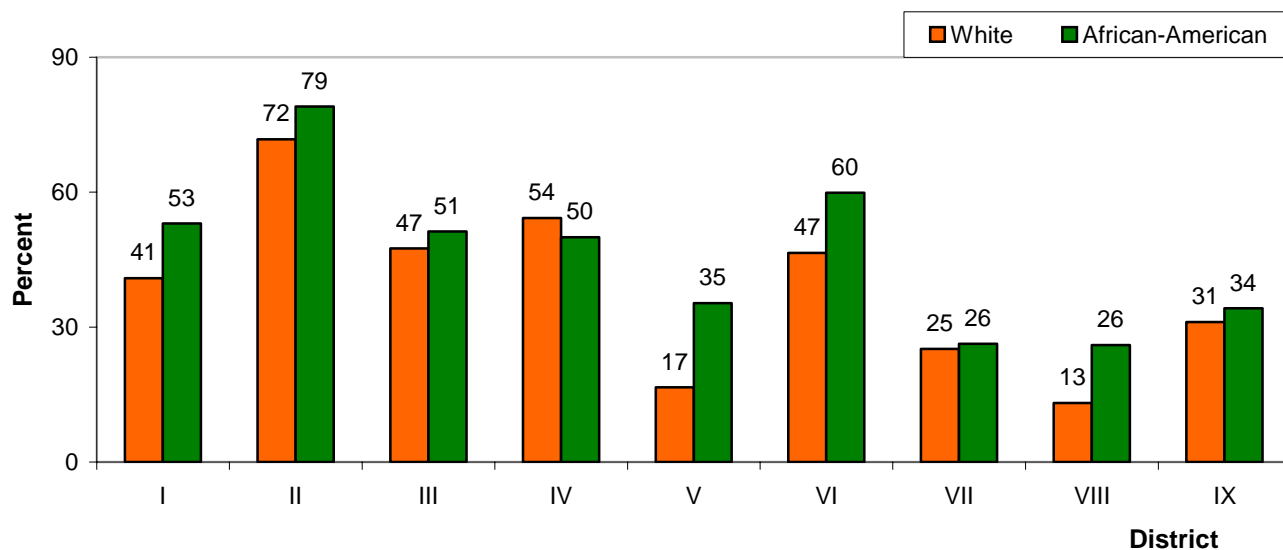


Table 9
Oral Health Status of Mississippi's 3rd Grade Children
Stratified by Free/Reduced Lunch Status of School
Adjusted for Non-Response

(Unit: %)

Variable	Percent of Students Participating in FRL Program			
	< 25.0%	25.0-49.9%	50.0-74.9%	≥75%
Number of schools	0	6	18	24
Number of children screened	0	609	928	1,287
Race/Ethnicity				
White		78.8	62.7	11.7
African American	NA	18.6	34.6	85.3
With caries experience	NA	63.7 (60.8 - 66.4)	69.5 (67.0 - 71.8)	71.5 (69.5 - 73.5)
With untreated decay	NA	33.2 (30.5 - 36.0)	38.2 (35.7 - 40.8)	43.3 (41.1 - 45.6)
With dental sealants	NA	37.2 (34.4 - 40.0)	29.2 (26.9 - 31.6)	15.8 (14.3 - 17.6)
Needing treatment	NA	39.6 (36.8 - 42.5)	41.4 (38.9 - 44.0)	44.7 (42.5 - 46.9)
Needing urgent treatment	NA	7.4 (6.0 - 9.1)	9.6 (8.2 - 11.3)	11.5 (10.2 - 13.1)
District				
I	0.0	62.5	22.7	14.8
II	0.0	47.0	38.9	14.1
III	0.0	0.0	26.4	73.6
IV	0.0	1.1	38.6	60.4
V	0.0	34.8	12.1	53.1
VI	0.0	29.2	20.4	50.5
VII	0.0	0.0	45.0	55.0
VIII	0.0	0.4	64.6	35.0
IX	0.0	22.5	50.9	26.7

Table 10
Oral Health Status of Mississippi's 3rd Grade Children Stratified by Gender
Adjusted for Non-Response

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Female (n=1,443)</i>		<i>Male (n=1,381)</i>	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
<i>% with caries experience</i>	67.9	66.0 - 69.8	69.9	67.9 - 71.8
<i>% with untreated decay</i>	38.7	36.8 - 40.7	39.5	37.5 - 41.6
<i>% with dental sealants</i>	26.7	25.0 - 28.6	24.3	22.5 - 26.2
<i>% needing treatment</i>	41.5	39.5 - 43.5	43.3	41.2 - 45.4
<i>% needing urgent treatment</i>	9.7	8.5 - 11.0	10.1	8.9 - 11.4

Table 11
Oral Health Status of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Gender
Adjusted for Non-Response

(Unit: %)

<i>District</i>	<i>Caries Experience</i>		<i>Untreated Decay</i>		<i>Dental Sealants</i>		<i>Needing Early Dental Care</i>		<i>Needing Urgent Care</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
<i>I</i>	68	69	46	47	27	29	29	31	15	17
<i>II</i>	77	75	51	53	38	32	61	63	13	12
<i>III</i>	70	70	52	41	14	9	40	33	15	13
<i>IV</i>	61	62	48	56	13	20	26	48	26	12
<i>V</i>	65	71	25	33	33	27	22	28	4	5
<i>VI</i>	77	76	54	49	22	27	36	31	18	21
<i>VII</i>	66	76	25	36	21	16	20	30	1	2
<i>VIII</i>	64	65	22	20	32	35	17	16	2	1
<i>IX</i>	60	58	29	28	30	26	29	30	2	3

Figure 9
Percentage of With Caries Experience of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Gender
Adjusted for Non-Response

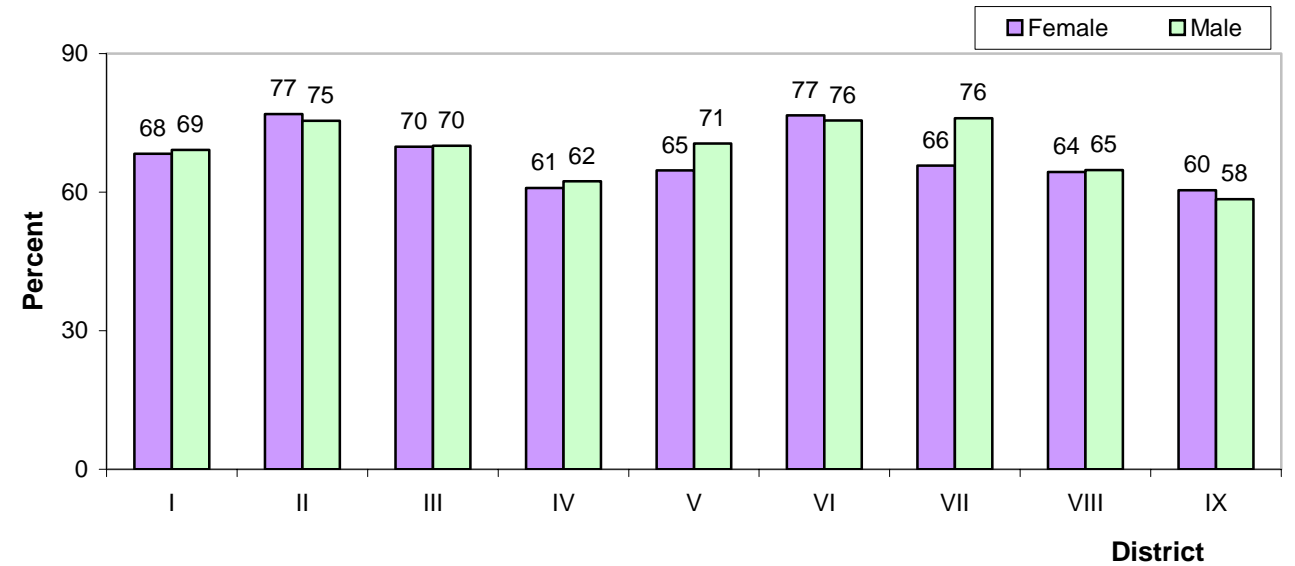


Figure 10
Percentage of With Untreated Decay of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Gender
Adjusted for Non-Response

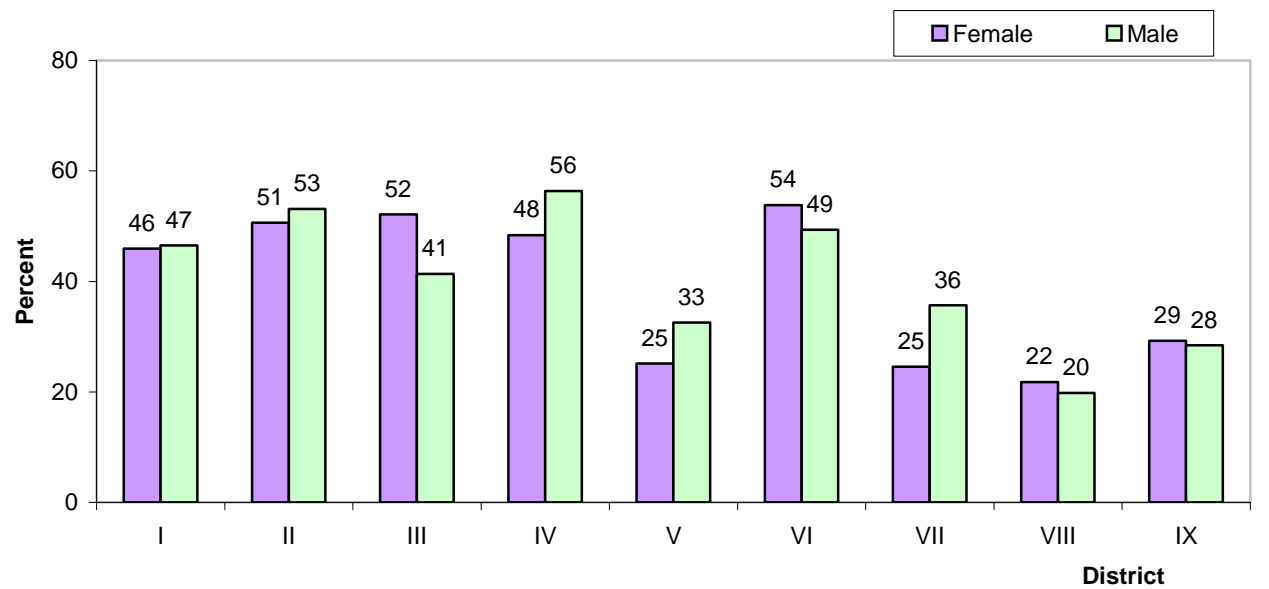


Figure 11
Percentage of With Dental Sealants of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Gender
Adjusted for Non-Response

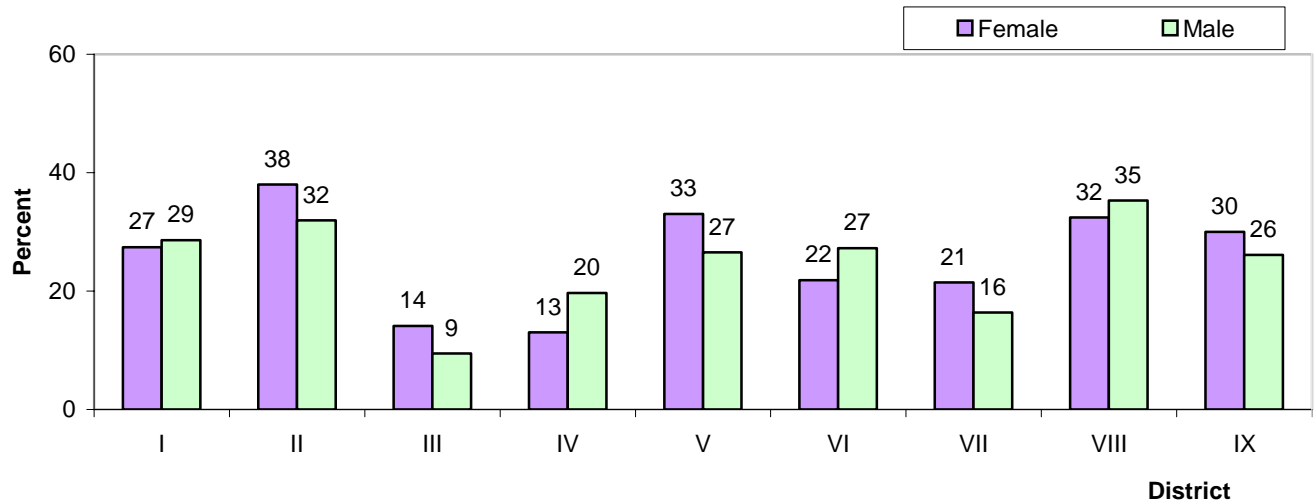
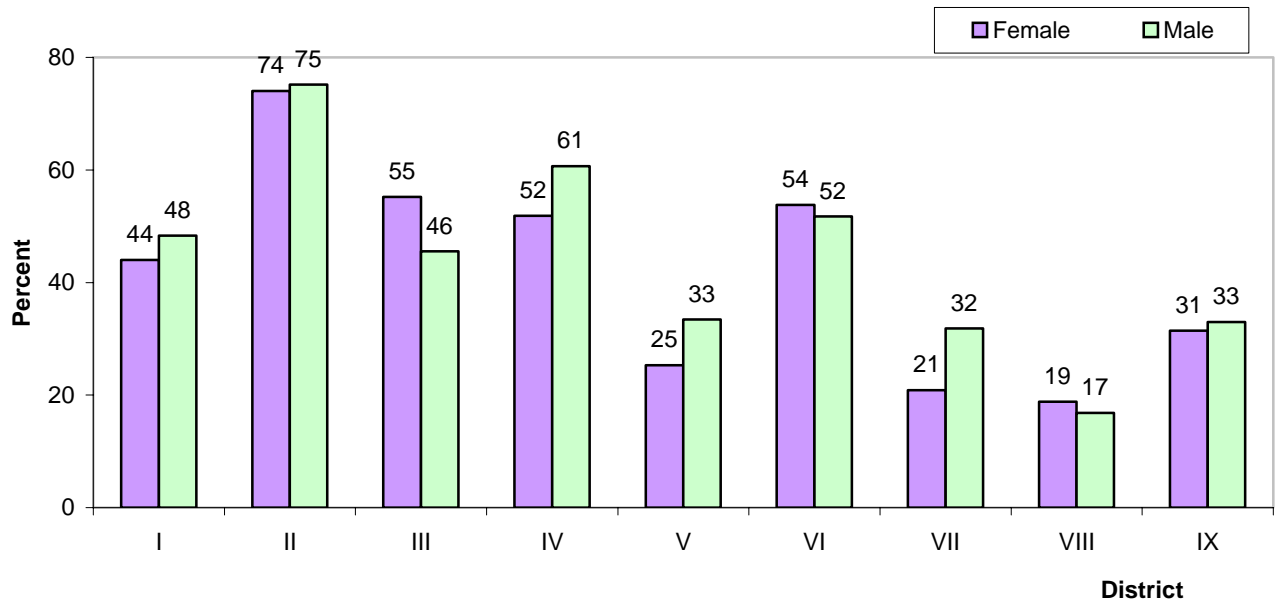


Figure 12
Percentage of Needing Dental Care of 3rd Grade Children Stratified by District and Gender
Adjusted for Non-Response



Appendix 1

Participating School Name, County, City and Percent of Students in School that Participate in the Free or Reduced Price School Lunch Program

School Name	County	City	FR Lunch %
Chickasaw	Desoto	Olive Branch	25.2%
Pecan Park	Jackson	Ocean Springs	26.6%
Brandon	Rankin	Brandon	30.8%
West Lauderdale	Lauderdale	Meridian	33.7%
Saltillo	Lee	Saltillo	44.2%
French Camp	Choctaw	French Camp	48.3%
Rocky Creek	George	Lucedale	50.4%
Joyner	Lee	Tupelo	51.8%
Dixie Attendance Center	Forrest	Hattiesburg	55.7%
McLeod	Hinds	Jackson	55.9%
Mantachie Attendance Center	Itawamba	Mantachie	56.2%
Senatobia	Tate	Senatobia	57.2%
North Pike	Pike	Summit	58.9%
West Side	Pearl River	Picayune	59.8%
Southeast	Lauderdale	Meridian	63.1%
Diberville	Harrison	Diberville	63.3%
Kosciusko Middle	Attala	Kosciusko	64.6%
Baldwyn	Prentiss	Baldwyn	64.9%
East Jones	Jones	Laurel	65.9%
Franklin Academy	Lowndes	Columbus	66.8%
Velma Jackson	Madison	Camden	68.2%
Orange Lake	Jackson	Moss Point	68.5%
Plantersville	Lee	Plantersville	70.7%
Glade	Jones	Laurel	74.8%
Pass Christian	Harrison	Pass Christian	76.3%
Timberlawn	Hinds	Jackson	77.3%
H W Byers Attendance Center	Marshall	Holly Springs	81.5%
Vardaman	Calhoun	Vardaman	81.8%
Dana Road	Warren	Vicksburg	82.3%
Forest	Scott	Forest	83.4%
Lumberton	Lamar	Lumberton	85.6%
Gautier	Jackson	Gautier	85.9%
Marshall	Hinds	Jackson	87.5%
Tylertown	Walthall	Tylertown	89.8%
Como	Panola	Como	90.4%

School Name	County	City	FR Lunch %
Ruleville Central	Sunflower	Ruleville	91.3%
Raines	Hinds	Jackson	91.4%
Rowan	Forrest	Hattiesburg	94.2%
West End (Harris Upper)	Lauderdale	Meridian	94.5%
Manning	Washington	Greenville	95.0%
Union Academy	Lowndes	Columbus	98.1%
Ida Greene Lower	Humphreys	Belzoni	98.1%
Jonestown	Coahoma	Jonestown	99.7%
Lexington	Holmes	Lexington	100.0%
Twenty Eighth St.	Harrison	Gulfport	100.0%
Arthur W Watson Jr.	Claiborne	Port Gibson	100.0%
Threadgill	Leflore	Greenwood	100.0%
Finch	Wilkinson	Centreville	100.0%

Appendix 2
Participating Schools, Number Screened, 3rd Grade Enrollment, Weights, and Response Rates

School	Number Screened	3 rd Grade Enrollment	Weight	Response Rate
Arthur W Watson Jr.	107	149	1.393	71.8%
Baldwyn	50	70	1.400	71.4%
Brandon	181	329	1.818	55.0%
Chickasaw	120	342	2.850	35.1%
Como	28	63	2.250	44.4%
Dana Road	75	123	1.640	61.0%
Diberville	68	131	1.926	51.9%
Dixie Attendance Center	39	60	1.538	65.0%
East Jones	56	109	1.946	51.4%
Finch	20	37	1.850	54.1%
Forest	74	132	1.784	56.1%
Franklin Academy	43	51	1.186	84.3%
French Camp	13	18	1.385	72.2%
Gautier	28	44	1.571	63.6%
Glade	54	65	1.204	83.1%
H W Byers Attendance Center	36	60	1.667	60.0%
Ida Greene Lower	67	160	2.388	41.9%
Jonestown	37	64	1.730	57.8%
Joyner	62	98	1.581	63.3%
Kosciusko Middle	97	146	1.505	66.4%
Lexington	74	112	1.514	66.1%
Lumberton	59	60	1.017	98.3%
Manning	43	54	1.256	79.6%
Mantachie Attendance Center	59	75	1.271	78.7%
Marshall	71	75	1.056	94.7%
McLeod	38	76	2.000	50.0%
North Pike	94	145	1.543	64.8%
Orange Lake	18	32	1.778	56.3%
Pass Christian	42	67	1.595	62.7%
Pecan Park	62	132	2.129	47.0%
Plantersville	17	19	1.118	89.5%
Raines	44	65	1.477	67.7%
Rocky Creek	40	56	1.400	71.4%
Rowan	34	63	1.853	54.0%
Ruleville Central	49	68	1.388	72.1%
Saltillo	139	210	1.511	66.2%

School	Number Screened	3 rd Grade Enrollment	Weight	Response Rate
Senatobia	98	116	1.184	84.5%
Southeast	40	94	2.350	42.6%
Threadgill	41	87	2.122	47.1%
Timberlawn	54	94	1.741	57.4%
Twenty Eighth St.	47	48	1.021	97.9%
Tylertown	110	139	1.264	79.1%
Union Academy	28	29	1.036	96.6%
Vardaman	40	50	1.250	80.0%
Velma Jackson	22	35	1.591	62.9%
West End (Harris Upper)	79	103	1.304	76.7%
West Lauderdale	94	136	1.447	69.1%
West Side	33	80	2.424	41.3%

Appendix 3
Prevalence of Decay Experience, Untreated Decay and Sealants by School

School	% with Decay Experience	% with Untreated Decay	% with Dental Sealants
Arthur W Watson Jr.	82.2	50.5	21.5
Baldwyn	76.0	58.0	32.0
Brandon	62.0	16.0	37.2
Chickasaw	65.8	43.3	35.0
Como	85.7	71.4	0.0
Dana Road	85.3	28.0	36.0
Diberville	51.5	29.4	37.3
Dixie Attendance Center	64.1	21.1	35.9
East Jones	66.1	23.2	41.1
Finch	55.0	35.0	0.0
Forest	81.1	40.5	10.8
Franklin Academy	53.5	41.9	25.6
French Camp	76.9	46.2	30.8
Gautier	57.1	32.1	17.9
Glade	66.7	14.8	38.9
H W Byers Attendance Center	86.1	75.0	8.3
Ida Greene Lower	59.7	53.7	4.5
Jonestown	67.6	56.8	13.9
Joyner	85.5	58.1	49.2
Kosciusko Middle	78.4	40.2	14.4
Lexington	81.1	39.2	9.5
Lumberton	79.7	37.3	35.6
Manning	72.1	55.8	20.9
Mantachie Attendance Center	81.4	64.4	30.5
Marshall	53.5	32.4	26.8
McLeod	50.0	28.9	39.5
North Pike	73.4	38.3	23.4
Orange Lake	66.7	38.9	11.1
Pass Christian	69.0	33.3	9.5
Pecan Park	48.4	22.6	35.5
Plantersville	82.4	47.1	23.5
Raines	70.5	31.8	15.9
Rocky Creek	77.5	27.5	27.5
Rowan	52.9	11.8	14.7
Ruleville Central	55.1	42.9	16.3
Saltillo	66.2	37.4	38.1

School	% with Decay Experience	% with Untreated Decay	% with Dental Sealants
Senatobia	73.5	43.9	14.3
Southeast	75.0	50.0	22.5
Threadgill	70.7	56.1	9.8
Timberlawn	61.1	27.8	22.2
Twenty Eighth St.	74.5	44.7	10.6
Tylertown	71.8	20.0	18.2
Union Academy	50.0	32.1	21.4
Vardaman	77.5	75.0	2.5
Velma Jackson	72.7	45.5	4.5
West End (Harris Upper)	77.2	67.1	20.3
West Lauderdale	71.3	51.1	43.6
West Side	57.6	21.2	39.4

Appendix 4
Oral Health Status of Mississippi's 3rd Grade Children - for NOHSS Submission
Unadjusted

	Number with Data	Percent	95% CI
% with caries experience	2,822	69.6	67.9 – 71.3
% with untreated decay	2,823	39.4	37.6 – 41.2
% with dental sealants	2,819	25.2	23.6 – 26.8